December 17, 2002

Mr. Lance Beversdorff Staff Attorney Texas Youth Commission P.O. Box 4260 Austin, Texas 78765

OR2002-7215

## Dear Mr. Beversdorff:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 174074.

The Texas Youth Commission (the "commission") received a request for transcripts and tapes of the requestor's termination hearing at the Gainesville State School. You state that no such transcripts exist. You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Subsections 552.301(a) and (b) provide:

(a) A governmental body that receives a written request for information that it wishes to withhold from public disclosure and that it considers to be within one of the [act's] exceptions... must ask for a decision from the attorney general about whether the information

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The Public Information Act does not require a governmental body to disclose information that did not exist at the time the request was received, nor does it require a governmental body to prepare new information in response to a request. *Economic Opportunities Dev. Corp. v. Bustamante*, 562 S.W.2d 266 (Tex. Civ. App.--San Antonio 1978, writ dism'd); Attorney General Opinion H-90 (1973); Open Records Decision Nos. 452 at 2-3 (1986), 342 at 3 (1982), 87 (1975); see also Open Records Decision Nos. 572 at 1 (1990), 555 at 1-2 (1990), 416 at 5 (1984).

is within that exception if there has not been a previous determination about whether the information falls within one of the exceptions.

(b) The governmental body must ask for the attorney general's decision and state the exceptions that apply within a reasonable time but not later than the 10th business day after the date of receiving the written request.

It appears from the documents submitted to this office that the department received the request for information on September 27, 2002. You did not request a decision from this office until October 16, 2002. Consequently, you failed to request a decision within the ten business day period mandated by section 552.301(a) of the Government Code.

Because the commission failed to request a decision from us within ten business days of receiving the request, the information at issue is now presumed public. See Gov't Code § 552.302; see also Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins., 797 S.W.2d 379 (Tex. App.--Austin 1990, no writ); City of Houston v. Houston Chronicle Publ'g Co., 673 S.W.2d 316, 323 (Tex. App.--Houston [1st Dist.] 1984, no writ); Open Records Decision No. 319 (1982). The commission must demonstrate a compelling interest in order to overcome this presumption of openness. See id. Normally, a governmental body demonstrates a compelling interest by showing that some other source of law makes the information confidential or that the release of the requested information implicates third party interests. See Open Records Decision No. 150 at 2 (1977). Since the commission claims that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure pursuant to section 552.101 of the Government Code, we will consider that claim with respect to the submitted information.

Section 552.101 excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Section 552.101 also encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy. Common-law privacy protects information if (1) it contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) it is not of legitimate concern to the public. See Industrial Found. v. Texas Indus. Accident Bd., 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976), cert. denied, 430 U.S. 931 (1977). The type of information considered intimate and embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court in Industrial Foundation included information relating to sexual assault, pregnancy, mental or physical abuse in the workplace, illegitimate children, psychiatric treatment of mental disorders, attempted suicide, and injuries to sexual organs.

See id. at 683. Based on our review of the information at issue, we find that the names and identifying information of the juvenile offenders contained in the submitted audiotapes are protected from disclosure under the common-law right to privacy. Accordingly, we conclude that this information in the submitted audiotapes is confidential pursuant to section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the common-law right to privacy. Cf. Fam. Code § 58.007. Furthermore, since the identifying information of juvenile offenders contained within the submitted audiotapes is interspersed throughout the audiotapes, we conclude that the commission must withhold the entirety of all submitted audiotapes pursuant to section 552.101 in conjunction with the common-law right to privacy.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. Id. § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. Id. § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. Id. § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at 877/673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Department of Public Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at 512/475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

Cindy Nettles

Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

CN/jh

Ref

ID# 174074

Enc.

Submitted documents

` c:

Mr. David Rose c/o Prosource Roofing 1213 North Grand Avenue Gainesville, Texas 76240 (w/o enclosures)